IN HONOR OF LOUIS KOSSUTH. THE HUNGARIANS OF NEW YORK MARCH THROUGH THE RAIN, &

Pattsh, Italian, and Irinh Societies Join with Petts, Italian, and Irlan Societies and with Them in the Procession, Which is He-riewed by the Mayor-In the Eventon They Have a Meeting in Cooper Union. Is honor of the memory of Louis Kosauth the Hangarians of this city formed in line yesterday and marched through the streets of the east side, through the heart of the Hungarian settlement, and down town to the City Wall, where they were reviewed by Mayor Gilper and other city officials. The procession had been carefully planned, and passed off without any of the hitches that usually attend

such ceremonies. The rain was a great disappointment, but in its of the steady downpour, which made he flags cling to their poles, and made the Cossuth hats, which the paraders wore, feel the lead on the wearers' heads, the parade Gir Hall were exceedingly impressive.

At suarise the Hungarian flag was raised at self mast between two American flags on the of of the City Hall. Early in the morning the Columbian liberty bell was raised on a amework directly opposite the City Hall sps. It was tolled several times to test the ing, and its sonorous notes could plainly

At 12:30 o'clock the Rungarian societies bearteenth street, between First and Second be escort of police, which formed the head of rocession, came two carriages, in which ede the relatives of Kossuth who live in this enstry. There were Mrs. L. W. Rutkay, a es of Kossuth's: her sons; Louis Kossuth.

stStaten Island, just below the old Quarantine ground, and I heard the marvellous speech in which this exile poured out his gratitude to the Republic of Liberty in the New World. I winessed the magnificent reception given to him by the citizens of New York, when the houses were decked with banners and when the shouts of the people were as many voiced as the loud-mouthed sea—an honor never before given to a foreigner except in the case of Lafarette, who had been our Revolutionary ally, I was by circumstances thrown into his private acquaintanceship, and I think I never in all my life met a man by whom I was so thoroughly fascinated, so profoundly impressed, as I was by Louis Kossuth. From that day to this the impression he made has grown upon my mind until now, through the mists of forty years, he looms in the distance as something more than man.

Rossuth was not a fauntic. He was a

Fears, he looms in the distance as something more than man.

Lossuth was not a fanatic. He was a statesman. He met the foremost statesmen of the world face to face, and he talked with them all on equal terms. At an early age he haw from his reading that Hungary had been as independent nation, absorbed by the wiles of diplomacy and the forces of war into uncoasenal association with Austria, and it seemed to him the dictates of common sense that Hungary should resume her original autonomy. When he advocated this in his paper they condemned him to prison and the first wreath that you must wind around his noble head is that his first great suffering was in defence of the immortal principle of the freedem of the press.

It referred a moment ago to Kossuth's

bred is that his first great suffering was in defence of the immortal principle of the freedem of the press.

"I referred a moment ago to Kossuth's water, it has been my good luck to hear most of the great speakers of the age in our was country—Websiter and Choats, Channing. It has been my good luck to hear most of the great speakers of the age in our was country—Websiter and Choats, Channing. It has been expeakers of the age in our was country—Websiter and Choats, Channing. It has been expeaker. Throughout his been and the second has a speaker. Throughout his speech as a rule, he preserved the conversatenation. It was only when his feelings became warmed by his theme or when some frest thought or image roiled into his ken in the series of the conversatenation of the series of the wind in the form would have been only in his considered the series of the series of the series of the most eminent of orators, on language Kossauth would have been one of the most eminent of orators, but assowe in six or seven with equal case, force, and facility. I remember in this very division week to have heard him speak in the old Broadway Tabernacie to audiences respectively of Hungarians, tiermans, Italians, frenchmen, and Englishmen, night after hight extension and englishmen, night after high as a sun or a rea simply wanders of the wends handers of applause.

If was only two or three years ago that he wrest to a friend from Turin. I and my sons sai a sew more are simply wanders of the world, honoless, and outcasts. I collect a friend from Turin. I and my sons said sew more are simply wanders of the world, honoless, and outcasts. I collect a friend from Turin. I and my sons said sew more are simply wanders of the world, honoless, and outcasts. I collect a friend from Turin. I and my sons said sew more are simply wanders of the world, honoless, and outcasts. I collect a friend from Turin

This speech was received with timultuous shours of applanes. The next speaker was become to applane a The next speaker was become to applane a The next speaker was become to the floar, who said in part:

It was my fortune to know something, persently, of houis hossuch at two puriods of helife. I was a member of the House of Representatives in Massachusetts when he visited has face in 185°. I heard him speak in the Sante than ber and again in the Representatives in Massachusetts when he visited has face in 185°. I heard him speak in the Sante than ber and again in the City Hall. I search the open air and in the City Hall. I search the speak are and in the City Hall. I search the speak are and in the City Hall. I search the speak are and in the City Hall. I search the speak at a banquet in the historic analysis where the most famous men of the Common wealth gathered to do him homes. He was in the prime of magnification he cannon was a bridge of a great taker. He played upon our language and sea musician pare upon his instrument. I then the search strings of the people as a musician pare upon his instrument. I that sow that this archevement of this man of the pour care, sheaven and four was the highest achievement of cratory since the respired prophets sould for the played of the people as a france of cratory since the inspired prophets sould for the played of the search strings of a strange become

The mighty tread brings from the dust the sound of

Therty.

I naw him again two years ago at his home at Turin, in Italy. His ninetieth birthday had passed two or three days he ore. The stout heart, the unconquerable will, the unquenchable love for his native Hungary were unabated. He remembered with pleasure his visit to the United States, but his conversation turned upon his hope for Hungary and for liberty. He said:

"I shall do more for Hungary after my death than I have done in my life."

I remember now, as if it were resterday, a sentence in one of Kossuth's speeches in Massachusetts. He said:

The American neopie are giving to me, a

Maneachusetts. He said:

The American scopic are giving to me, a poor exile, for my misfortunes' sake, a welcome they would give to no crowned conqueror for his successes' sake."

That homage the American people renew tonight. The chord of the love of liberty beating in the heart of the American people as we mourn for the great Hungarian but responds to the touch of nature which makes the whole world kin.

world kin. When Senator Hoar had finished speaking.

world kin.

When Senator Hoar had finished speaking, letters of regret were read from Fresident Cleveland, Vice-Fresident Stevenson, and other public officials. When the secretary read the note from Chaunesy M. Depew, in which he accepted the invitation to attend the meeting, there was such an outburst of applause and such an enthusiastic cry for Depew that the presiding officer called upon the Doctor to speak. Dr. Depew said:

We are not here as Hungarians. We are not here in an international capacity. We are not here as Hungarians who learned in early life the principles of American liberty and lived so true to them, and so intensified them in his opinions and in his expressiona, that he became in Europe for forty years the beacon light of American liberty. It is given to but few men to see the fruition of their hopes. It is given to many patriots and leaders of people to be stricken down with their cause, to die in its defence, or to be treated as fugitives in exile when it fails. It has been given to but one man in this century to be defeated, stricken down, and have his cause annihilated, and then, in exile, to find that truth crushed to earth did rise again and his people became free on a line that he inconded they should.

"If Louis Kossuth had no other claim upon the American people he would have won their

and the association was impossible. But his great spirit drew to him as the loadstone draws the magnet the spirits of Mazzini and Garibaldi. United Italy gave him his home. It gave him his opportunity to live in a place where he could be surrounced with free people, even under a King, and be near his own land. For nearly fortry years that little villa in Turin was the beason light of liberty.

"Kossuth occupied in reality that position which has been most interesting and most starting in fiction, that of a man without a country. To no country did he claim protection. France, the young republic, would gladly have welcomed him. The English democracy would have received him with open arms. America would have taken him as her own. But he knew that he held a higher position than citizen of any country, because he occupied a position which no man had ever held before—he was a citizen of the world. As a citizen of the world. As a citizen of the world. As a citizen of the world and grandly died. And yet he lived not alone, nor did he die alone. The mighty spirits of the past who had fought, bled, died, and lived for liberty gathered around him at his table and him bedside, his guardians, ministers, and friends. There came from France, Lafsyette; from Italy, Garibaldi and Mazzini; from America, George Washington, and they said to him:

"We unseen are your fellow citizens, and while liberty is striven for and until it is won, you, with us, and equality with us, will be its defender and apostle."

Then followed an address in Hungarian by Dr. Michael Singer, and one in English by Mr. Frederic R. Coudert. The meeting closed with the singing of "Kossuth's Farewell bong."

Mr. Joseph Bimbaum sang the first verso in solo, after which the audience rose and joined in the chorus.

IS STRANGE MAKING BROAD RIBBON

While Advising Other Paterson Silk Men to Resist the Strikers? PATERSON, N. J., April 4.-The striking ribbon weavers are confident to-night that their long strike will soon be ended. They have discovered that harmony no longer exists among the sixteen manufacturers who have formed a combination against them. An exciting scene is said to have brought the last meeting of the manufacturers to an abrupt close, and the strikers daily look for a break in the combination as a result of the row It is said that William Strange, one of the

largest manufacturers in this city and in the country, is making ribbons upon broad silk looms, while he has been advising other manufacturers to hold out against their employees. Some expressed displeasure at what they

Some expressed displeasure at what they termed Mr. Strange's duplicity, as most of the ribbon manufacturers have no broad slik departments connected with their plants, and have not opportunities similar to those taken advantage of by the President of the Manufacturers' Association.

There were no startling developments in the dyers' strike to-day. The presence of a large squad of bolice at the Weldmann Dye Works keet the strikers quiet.

Patrolman John Powers was arrested to-day for committing assault and battery upon Henry vedder, a law-abiding clitizen whom Powers mistook for a striker and knocked down with his fist.

Campbell Hold in \$5,000 Hall. Elibu R. Campbell, superintendent of the Comanche Club at 207 Bowery, who was arrested on Tuesday afternoon charged with atealing a \$35 clock from Sigmond Hersko-vitz, a dealer in bric-à-brac at 66 West Tweatr-third street was held in \$5,000 ball at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday. Campbell said that while standing in front of the store a man rushed out with a clock under his arm. He selsed him, but the man scaaped, leaving the clock in his possession. The pris-oner accounted for the diamonds and lewelry that were found in his pockets by saving that he had bought them on speculation at an auc-tion sale.

Campbell was at one time an inspector in the New York Custom House and has been a keeper at the Sing Sing and Dannemora pris-ons. He is married and lives at 3d Delancey

MR. HILL'S TARIFF SPEECH

ARRIETT AS TO HOW PAR HE WILL GO IN OPPOSITION TO THE BILL.

Those Who Profess to Know Say Me Will Confine Bin Speech to the Income Tax-Speculation as to the Length of the Brobate and the Fate of the Bill in the Senate, WASHINGTON, April & Senator Hill is now cheduled to deliver his tariff speech on Monday. It was his original intention to debate his resolution of instructions to the Finance Committee before the bill was reported back would be more in keeping with the idea of "Senatorial courteer" if he waited until "Senatorial courtesy" if he waited until Senators Voorhees and Allison, leaders of the majority and minority, respectively, had submitted their views on the bill. There is much anxiety on both sides of the chamber as to how far Senator Hill will go in his opposition to the Tariff bill. It is well remembered by the nembers of the Finance Committee that Senator Hill insisted, whenever he appeared before them, that he reserved all rights to opsome the bill in the Sanata.

Repeated attempts have been made to ascer tain what position he will take, and there is a growing impression in some quarters that the fate of the bill depends largely upon his attitude toward it. On one hand it is said that he will make a general attack upon the bill as it came from the Finance Committee, and in his forthcoming speech will outline such a measure as he thinks will meet the demands of the Democratic platform relative to a sariff for revenue only. On the other hand, those who profess to be familiar with his intentions, assert that he will confine his speech on Monday to the ncome tax feature of the bill, and will discuss the other provisions later on in the debate. now beginning to speculate as to the time that ers on both sides are quite at sea on that point. himself in the fight against the repeal of the Sherman clause in the Silver bill last summer, is a member of the Republican "Steer-ing Committee." and he is probably as well nformed as to what goes on in the Senate as any one else. He-says that neither side has any definite idea as to how much time will be consumed in debate. They are simply drifting along, waiting for something to develop that may either hasten or prolong the contest. He says a great deal depends upon the speech of Senator Hill. If the latter comes out boldly and attacks the bill, Mr. Dubois and some of the other opponents of the measure think he will probably have sufficient following on his side of the chamber to defeat it. On the Republican side of the chamber Senator Hill is more feared than any chamber Senator Hill is more teared than any other Democratic Senator. He has not only established a reputation for ability, but he is regarded as one of the most determined and aggressive men in the Senate.

Il Senator Hill decides to make his principal fight against the income tax, he will be supported by from seven to eleven Democratic Senators and all of the Republicans. If the income tax is stricken out, the Populist Benators will not vote for the bill, and it cannot pass the House with that provision stricken out. This is the situation at present. The Eastern Republican Senators proposed to make the fight against the bill one of endurance, similar to that of the Democrats against the Force bill. After consultation it was ascertained that the silver Republicans would not go into any such arrangement. The latter announced their opposition to the bill on Republican principles, but they declared that they would not take part in any scheme calculated to talk the measure to death. They recalled the fact that their Republicans brethren in the East did not come to their rescue or assistance when the fight for silver was in progress last summer. As a matter of fact, the silver Republicans are anxious for an early solution of the problem. In and if two or three Democrats have the courage to come out and oppose the bill in the early part of the Right agreat deal of unnecessary discussion may be avoided. At present the burden of the debate rests upon the shoulders of the Eastern Republicans. Senator Allison in his two days' speech threw out suggestions sufficient to provoke a number of Democratic speeches. That was the object of his attack upon the ad valorem system.

Beforethe fight began in open Senate the Republicans proposed to detail two Senators to remain constantly in the chamber while the bill is pending, with instructions to keep the debate going. The failure of the silver liepublicans to take their turn on the "watch tower" in referred with that plan. Then the Democratic specifical milissuccess in pushing t other Democratic Senator. He has not only established a reputation for ability, but he is

MILHOLLAND ORGANIZATION.

Excentive Committee Ready for a Show of The Executive Committee of the Republican

York organized last night at a meeting held at 1.122 Broadway. Gen. Michael Kerwin of the Twenty-eighth Assembly district was chosen place as Clerk of the County Committee, is its ecretary. The several district leaders made reports to

the effect that their espionage on the enrollment under the plan of the Committee of Thirty has convinced them that the enroll-ment was in the most part fraudulent. Acting on these reports, it was decided to challange the Committee of Thirty to a compari son of enrollments to determine which faction has the greater number of bona fide voters on

its list. John E. Milholland announced that the lease of the State League headquarters will expire on May 1, and that it will be necessary to cure permanent headquarters elsewhere. The Finance Committee was charged with this duty.

Chairman Milholland of the County Com mittee announced the appointment of the fol-lowing committees: wing committees:
Finance—ten. Michael Kerwin, Robert Gordon,
enry t. Piercy, James Owena, James c. Townsend,
rank J. Martin, Dr. L. L. Seaman, Frederick G. Gedey, Dr. F. A. Utter, John S. Drake, A. W. Klein, and
avid F. Forter.
On Lecisation—Chester H. Southworth, J. H. Henry,
longar W. Robertson, John Stiebling, and Stephen S.

KILBRETH SHIFIS SALABIES,

And Grants to Gos. Williams Time to Get Married. Collector Kilbreth returned from Washing ton yesterday, and his first step was to arrange salaries of three of his chief clerks. The chief clerk of the Auditor's department has iways received \$3,000, but the new incumbent, Norman E. Adams, who went in yesterlay, is to receive \$2,500. The deduction from his salary of \$500 was distributed thus: To Chief Clerk Dunn of the navigation bureau, \$200; to Chief Clerk McAvoy of the law division, \$200, and to Chief Clerk Esterbrook of the liquidation division, \$100, making their salaries \$2,700 each. The Collector increased the salaries of these three chief clerks for their efficient and industrious services. The next step takes by the Collector was to grant the application for leave of absence to Deputy Collector N. U. Williams to attend my own wadding. Gen. Williams its be married to-day, but only his personal friends know of the hapry event. to-day, but only his personal friends know of the hably sweet.

It is the opinion of several who have talked with the Collector that a Naval Officer to auc-ceed Theodors B. Willis will be named very shortly, and that he will be Christopher Co-lumbus Baldwin.

Ohto's Couge on Pich .

MIAMISBURG, O., April 4.- Paul J. Sorg of Middletown was to-day nominated by the Third District Democratic Convention for Congressman to succeed the late George W. CRIPE ARGARN'S INJURIER

More Serious than at First Reported—May Prove Mortal—Sta Fine Record,

Fire Chief Thomas J. Ahearn of the Fourth Battalion, who was seriously burned soon after midnight yesterday morning at a fire in the big six-story tenement house at 230-4 Bivington street, is in a critical condition at the Gouverneur Hospital. Although he seemed to be alightly better yesterday afternoon, the physicians attending him have grave doubts about his recovery. His neck, head and face. in some places being burned off. His cost and parts of the cloth clinging to the raw flesh. It has not been ascertained whether or not he inhaled the flames. If he has his injuries will There were twenty-four families in the house

where the fire started, and the police and firemen have looked upon it as something of a fire trap. Morris Greif, the janitor, with his men have looked upon it as something of a firstrap. Morris Greif, the janitor, with his wife and four small children occupied the four rooms on the ground floor. The firstarted in the front room on this floor. Soon after midnight Foliceman Melbermott saw flaines pouring from the front window. He pounded on the door to arouse the tenants and turned is an alarm. As soon as Chief Ahearn arrived he was surrounded by a crowd of excited women, who told him that one of Greif's children had been left techied in the burning rooms. The firsmen had broken down the door opening from the hall into the frontroom. Chief Ahearn ordered them to replace it with another door, thus cutting the fiances off from the hall and permitting the fiances off from the hall and permitting the fiances off from the hall, where he broke in a door and searched the two rooms in the hack for the child that was supposed to be missing. Falling to find the child here, he pulled his coat over his head and started to search the kitchen, which was hy this time in flames. He was overcome and fell to the floor near the door, unable to call for help.

Foreman Thomas O'Hearn saw his Chief break in the rear door, and when he heard him fall he surmised what had happened. With the assistance of Lieut. Beshingar he broke open the other door from the hall that led into the kitchen. The flames burst out. They caught a glimpse of their Chief Iying on the floor and they rushed in to his rescue. When they dragged him out his clothes were ablaze and he was unconscious. He revived in the open air and was placed in his wagon and driven to Gouverneur Hospital.

The flames were confined to Greif's rooms, and when they were extinguished the firemen searched them, expecting to find the charred remains of one of Greif's boys. They didn't, because this boy, who is six years old, was one of the first to escape, and he was found curied up in a hallway across the street.

When it was learned how serious Chief Ahearn's injuries were, his brother, Senator John F. Ahearn, was summ wife and four small children occupied the four a fine one. In 1894, at the risk of his own life, he entered a burning building at 48. Pitt street and saved a child. In 1895) he rescued a man from the gas house on East Twenty-first street, and for this act he received the Hennett medal. Chief Ahearn is married and has two children. He lives at 234 East Fourth street. He has been in the Fire Department for twenty years.

A BOGUS BUSBAND SENT TO HER. He Han When Mrs. Engel Got a Broom silek, but Still She is Out \$80.

Henry Engle, a saloon keeeper at 332 Maujer street, Williamsburgh, disappeared in June, 1892, and his wife got \$235 from an insurance company after identifying a body found i Newtown Creek. She had the body interred in the Lutheran Cometery, paid \$155 of the insur ance money for funeral expenses, and put the mourning and had a small tombstone placed over her husband's grave.

Some time ago an agent of the insurance company called upon her and said that he company called upon her and said that he could furnish proof that her husband was alive. He demanded the money the company had paid. She refused to return it until she saw her husband. In the Second District Civil Court in Williamsburgh yesterday she applied for a warrant against the insurance agent. "When the agent went away." she said, "he told me that my husband would see me the next morning. I was up bright and early, and along about it o'clock an unstaven, tattered individual came to the house and exclaimed: "I have come back, Margaret, my darling, will you forgive me?" The man didn't resemble my husband in the least, and before I could get a broomstick he tumbled down the stoop in his haste to get away. The next day the same agent came to me and, under threats of having me arrested, I gave him \$40."

Justice Petterson issued a summons against the agent.

ROSA STARBED HIS RIVAL

cause He Had a Bad Temper. Frank Rosa, a young Italian barber of 39 Withers street, Williamsburgh, has long been in love with Antoinette, the seventeen-yearold daughter of Angelo Georga of 365 Loritold that Rosa had a bad temper, and they warned him to keep away. Rosa said that he would either have Antoinette or kill her.

Yesterday Rosa learned that James Spato, a fruit dealer, had cut him out in Antoinette's affections. He went to the girl's house and came face to face with his rival. Antoinette screamed and ran out of the room. Spoto and Antoinette's father undertook to eject Rosa, but the barber pulled a stiletto from his left eleeve and jabbed it into Spoto's abdomen. Spoto was taken to St. Catherine's Hospital, where he was found to be dangerously wounded. Rosa was arraigned in the Ewen Street Police Court and held without ball. told that Rosa had a bad temper, and they

Shipping Disasters on the Lakes, ALPENA, Mich., April 4.-The Grummond ine steamer State of Michigan went ashore at North Point, Thunder Pay, during the gale last night. She is on the rocks and pounding badly. The only passengers known to be or board are the crew of the propeller Barnum board are the crew of the propeller Barnum, which was wrocked yesterday. It is believed the passengers and crew will be rescued.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., April 4.—The propeller Minnespolis, one of the grain fleet which left Chicago on Sunday, sank in the gale in the Straits of Mackinac early this morning. The Captain of the Minnespolis reached here about 8 o'clock and reports that at about 3:30 o'clock, when off McGulpin's Point, the Minnespolis sank in twenty lathoms of water. The crew managed to escape and were brought here on the Santiago and Red Wing.

Six Postulants Received at Mt. Joseph's FLUSHING, L. I., April 4.—The patronal feast of the Bisters of St. Joseph was observed at St. was celebrated at which Bishop McDonnell pon was celebrated at which Bishop McDonnell pon-tificated. Six postulants were received in the afternoon. Their names and the names by which they will be known in religion are Miss Gestrude Damen of Brooklyn, to be Sister Ges-trude Maria: Miss Anna L. Woods of Brooklyn, to be Sister Francis de Sales: Miss Mary E. M. Guirm of New York, to be hister Joseph Anthony; Miss Anna N. Victory of Brooklyn, to be Sister Maria Navier: Miss Elizabeth Gil-hooly, to be Sister Patricius, and Miss Rose Burns, to be Sister Thomas Anna.

The State Board of Canvassers of 189:

Hupson, N. Y., April 4.—The climax of the long-contested Senatorial case of Dean against Osborn wasireached to-day, when, pursuant to the order of the court, John Brooks Leavitt. counsel for relators, and J. N. Fiero, for recounsel for relators, and J. N. Flero, for re-spondents, appeared before Justice Edwards to make a settlement of the order taking proof of the amount of the relators' costs and ex-penses in determining the amount of the fine. At 4 o'clock the costs were settled, and Judge Edwards fixed the fine at \$8531.28, to be im-posed on the Board of Canvassers of the State of New York for the disobedience of an order of the court.

Suspected of Many Burglaries, Frank Featherson of 302 West Fortisth street, who is said to be responsible for a number of burgiaries that have recently been comber of burgiaries that have recently been com-mitted on the east side, was held for trial in the Jefferson Market Police Court resterday on a charge preferred by Mrs. Liebel of 1991 fhird avenue. On March 24 it is alleged that he broke into her flat and stole \$200 worth of jewelry. He escaped after a struggle in which he stabled with an ice pick Anthony Miller, a brakeman on the elevated road. Featnerson admitted his guilt but denied that he had been concerned in other burgiaries.

Binney of the Brooklyn Press Club. The second annual dinner of the Breoklyn Press Club took place last night at the Clarendon Hotel. Congressman Amos J. Cummings was among the speakers. Among the guesia were l'olice Justice Watson, Congressman Thomas F. Magner, ex-Sheriff Haimehart, City Clerk Jeseph Benjamin, and Police Justice E. B. Gostilag. BELTS.

Fifty patterns of Sterling Silver Buckles mounted on Moire Ribbons \$1.50 and upwards.

Theodore A. Kohn & Son. JEWELERS.

56 West 23d Street.

MARYLAND EPINCOPALIANS.

Trouble Browing Between the High at Low Church Factions,

BALTIMORE, April 4 .- There is trouble brewing between Bishop Paret and the High Churchmen of this diocesa. It had an airing at the Episcopal Convention to-day, where the terly denounced as unfair, unjust, and outrage ous the criticism made by the Rev. W. Clampett, a Low Churchman, on a paper read by the Hev. P. H. Page Dwyer, in which the latter spoke of division caused by wealth of the rich and poor in the churches and urged that to interest the masses the churches should make use of elaborate ceremonials, with incense, pictures, and statues, and that the priest should be in the church to hear auricular confession. It was to this part of the paper that Mr. Clampett objected, and the rector of St. Peter's expressed his views as follows:

"We don't hear of any division between the rich and poor in the Roman Catholic Church, but we do in our Church. I believe we should do as that Church does, divide the territory into parishes, and require all within a parish territory to attend the parish church as one means to prevent the separation of rich and peer."

means to prevent the soparation of rich and poor."

The head of the ritualistic division is the Rev. Rovert H. Payne of Mount Calvary Church, where confessionals have been introduced and incense is used. Bishop Paret has written to the rector, but the matter has not yet been brought to a climax. Bishop William Faret, when asked about the matter, said: "There have been no accusations formulated as yet, and if there should be, then I would have to take official action. Of course the clergy have the right to hear any one's confession of sin who may wish to come to them. But the clergy have no right to make confession obligators. When I have been at Mount Calvary Church everything there has been satisfactory to me, But whether it is always so in my absence I cannot say."

ARREST OF SYLVAN LEVY.

It Followed His Testimony in His Wife's The trial of the suit of Kitty Levy against her father-in-law, Moses Levy, for \$25,000 damages for robbing her, as she alleges, of the love of her husband, Sylvan Levy, was continued yesterday in the City Court in Brooklyn. Young Levy, who unexpectedly returned from the West and appeared as a witness for his father on Tuesday, again asserted on cross-examination, that he was drunk on

the night his marriage occurred. he sobered up, and he made up his mind to separate from his wife. He admitted that he had taken his wife to the theatre to see "On Probation" after the marriage, but he denied that he had helped her to wash the dishes. He had no recollection of having ever threatened to kill the plaintiff in case she refused to marry him.
After he had finished his testimony, Mr. Levy

After he had finished his testimony, Mr. Levy was put under arrest on a charge of abandonment preferred by his wife, the warrant being issued by Police Justice Waish. He was parolled in the charge of his lawyer, pending examination.

Mrs. Levy, who was the final witness at the trial, yesterday declared that she was still decoly in love with Sylvan. Bhe denied that Sylvan was drunk at the time of the marriage. The Rev. Mr. Wagner, who married the couple, died a few months ago.

After counsel had summed up and Judge Van Wyck had charged, the jury was instructed to bring in a sealed verdict this morning.

LOST SIX TEETH AND WANTS \$20,000. Ex.Judge Brown's Suit for Damages Against the Elevated Ralirond,

Ex-Judge William F. Brown of Morrisania bought a ticket on April 2, 1891, at a station of the Suburban elevated road. He was just entering the train, he says, when the gateman ammed the gate and gave a jerk at the bell The result was that Mr. Brown fell forward striking his mouth on the top of the gate and striking his mouth on the top of the gate and knocking out five of his upper teath. He brought suit against the company for \$20,000 damages, and the ancion came to trial yesterday before Judge Dugro of the Superior Court and a jury. Mr. Brown testified that since the accident he had been obliged to have a sixth tooth pulled. The case was given to the jury at a late hour with instructions to bring in a sealed werdict this morning.

HAD REEN MARRIED FOUR MONTHS

Miss Laird and Mr. Mehrhof Surprised Their Friends by the Announcement, HACKENSACE, April 4.-Residents of Ridge field Park and of this city were surprised to-day upon learning that hiss Annabelle Laird and Herbert C. Mehrhof were married secretly in New York city last December. Miss Laird. who is 20 years old, is the daughter of Mrs. Mary E. Laird. Mr. Mehrhof is 26 years old and a son of Peter Mehrhof, a rich brick manufacturer.

The families and friends of the young couple. The families and friends of the young couple were making preparations for a June wedding when they heard the news. Mr. Mehrhof was to build his son a house, which Mrs. Laird was going to furnish. Last week Miss Laird visited relatives in Philadelphia. Young Mr. Mehrhof spent two or three days in the same city, and on returning last hight the couple announced that they had been man and wife for four months.

All Had Tempestures Voyages.

Nearly all the vessels which arrived yester day reported tempestuous voyages. steamship Diamant from Rotterdam after three days of fine weather met a succession of gales. She lost a blade of her propeller of Monday, although the weather was then fine again. On last Thursday when in latitudagain. On last Thursday when in latitude 43.28, longitude 46.20, she steamed by an ice-berg about 150 test high and 200 feet long. The Darmstadt from Bremen passed six ice-bergs in the track of west-bound steamers on Friday. The Waverley from Liverpool saw two icebergs. A three days' gale began on March 23, during which she lay to under storm sails. Herengines were stopped twenty-six hours. six hours.

Neveral of the sailing vessels which got in lest part of their rigging in different gales.

A Bowery Roy Gets Away.

young man who said he was Henry Miles of 50 Bowers was locked up in one of the solid granite cells in the Adams street police station in Brooklyn yesterday for intexication tion in Brooklyn yesterday for infolication. When the doorman took a census of the prisoners at its, o'clock in the afternoon the prisoner was sleeping soundly. The doorman aroused him, and the prisoner, after looking around in a dazed manner, shock himself and then lay down again. Two hours later he had disappeared. The cell door was open. The doorman is positive that he locked it. How the man got away is a mystery. man got away is a mystery.

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PARNELLITE CONFERENCE.

LEADERS SAY THEY HAVE NO CON-FIDENCE IN THE GOVERNMENT,

All Irish Members of Parliament Urged to Be All They Can to Bring About a Gen-eral Election—Raising Funds for the Party —Piedges of Support from New York, DUBLIN, April 4.- The convention of the Parnellite section of the Irish National party. held in the Rotunda yesterday, was attended by nearly all of the leading members of that wing of the Irish party and also by representatives of the other sections of the party. Among those present were John E. Redmond, William Redmond, Valentine B. Dillon, Lord dayor of Dublin; the Mayor of Cork, John J. Clancy, Joseph E. Kenny, Luke P. Hayden, Timothy Harrington, and William Field.

The convention was presided over by John E. Redmond, M. P., who mades stirring speech outlining the policy of the Parnellite party. He said the political situation had become so changed that the leaders of the party felt that they could no longer continue to bear alone the weight of responsibility for the party's future. He continued:

"If Mr. Balfour were in power he would conduct the government of Ireland by methods quite as constitutional as those followed by Mr. Morley. Therefore any further exercise of patience on the part of the Irish members of Parliament will be a weak and cowardly betrayal of the interests which their constitu-ents have intrusted to them. Before any na-tional measure is adopted a general election is

tional measure is adopted a general election is necessary.

Mr. Reimond said he believed in constitutional agitation when it was conducted by men who were shoulded in a farcical manner, as it had been by the leaders of the anti-Parnellites, it were better that it should be abandoned and resolute men and stern methods called into requisition as soon as possible. Ireland's only hope, he declared, was immediate return to the path of independence of the English parties which had been followed by Mr. Farnell. Mr. Redmond was frequently interrupted by enthusiastic cheering.

The Mayor of Cork offered a resolution declaring that all claims to the confidence of Irishmen had been forfelted by the Government, and urging all frish members of Parliament to do everything in their power to bring about a dissolution as soon as possible. The resolution was unanimously adopted amid

about a dissolution as soon as possible. The resolution was unanimously adopted amid cheers.

Mr. Redmond made an appeal for funds to maintain the new-papers supporting the Parneilite party, declaring that he would at once retire from Irish politics if these newspapers were allowed to die. Subscriptions for their maintenance should be made at once.

A resolution was passed pledging the delegates to endeavor to raise funds in their respective localities.

During the session the following cable despatch from the President of the Irish Independents of New York was read:

The Irish Independent party of New York send greetings, and with Deckman for fight for civil increasing the following cable of the Irish Independents of New York was read:

The Irish Independent party of New York send greetings, and with Facilians in Draw an our Transurer, John Brennan, at Banket Irishand, Dubin, for \$5,000;

Royand O'Plansery, President

H. G. BANKON, Secretary The reading of the despatch aroused pro-longed cheers.

BIRTHPLACE OF CHOLERA. Precautionary Measures to Check the Paris, April 4.-The International Sanitary

Convention was signed to-day, the United

States and Great Britain making reservations

as to a few minor details. Three series of precautionary measures were adopted, the first referring to the measures to be taken at ports in India from which pilgrims for Mecca embark, the details as to disinfection, medical inspection, the allotment of tion, medical inspection, the allotment of space to each pligrim on board ship, &c., being crefully defined. All ships carrying pligrims is be required to have a physician and an acquate supply of wholesome drinking water. The second series provides for the reorganization of the Turkish lazarettos in the field bea. The quarantine of pligrim ships from India formerly varied from two to seven weeks, whether the vessel hada clean bill of health or not. By the terms of the new convention, a ship with a clean bill of health will be delayed only long enough for medical inspection, and contaminated or suspected vessels will not be detained in quarantine more than five days.

The third series relates to precautionary measures for the return of pligrims from Miguca by the lazaretto of Tor in Arabia Petrea.

The conference has earnestly urged the Turkish Government to reorganize its sanitary administration thoroughly, with a view of preventing the introduction of cholera into Europe by land.

If the decisions of the conference are carried out it is believed the importation of cholera into the United States and Europe will be effectually checked.

Cholera of a virulent states and Europe will be effectually checked.

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Cholera of a virulent states and Europe will be effectually checked.

Constantinople. April 4.—Seven cases of cholera and five deaths were reported here to-day. space to each pilgrim on board ship, &c., being

The Punishment of Anarchists.

Madrid, April 4.-The Cortes was opened today, and Seffor Capdenco, the new Minister of verer punishment of Anarchist criminals. The oill provides that any man responsible for expictions which are likely to cause death or serious bodily injury shall be punished with death or penal servitude for life. One para-

St. Petersburg, April 4.—The Czar has conferred upon Chancellor von Caprivi of Ger-many the decoration of the Order of St. Andrew, the oldest and highest or 'er in the gift drew, the oldest and highest or er in the gift of the Russian Emperor, in recognition of his services in securing the adoption by the Rischatag of the treaty between Russia and Germany. The Char has already conferred a decoration upon Freiherr Marschail von Rieberstein, German Minister of Foreign Affairs, for the same reason, and Emperor William has similarly rewarded M. Witte, the Russian Minister of Finance.

BELGRADE, April 4.-Premier Simitch tendered his resignation to the King because of the attitude of ex-King Milan, who, M. Simitch attitude of ex-king Milan, who, M. Simitch declared, was endeavoring to make a tool of the Government with which to destroy the Hadical party, which the ex-king asserted was conspiring to overthrow the Ubrenovitch dynasty. On the other hand, it is alleged that his resignation was due to the publication of a private ister written by M. Simitch, in which he referred to the Uzar's implacable etmity to ex-king Milan, but this the friends of M. Simitch stoutly deny.

The Peace of Europe.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 4 .- The Messager d'Europe (official) publishes an inspired article setting forth that the conclusion of the commercial treaty with Germany is regarded by the Imperial Council as a guarantee of the peace of Europa. The measure, the article says, is as desirable from a political point of view as it is advantageous economically.

A Liberal Returned to Parliamen', LONDON, April 4 .- The election in the Wis-

bech division of Cambridgeshire yesterday resulted in the return of Mr. Arthur Brand. Liberal, who received 4.353 votes to 4.227 cast for Mr. Stopford Sackville. Conservative. Mr. Brand was seeking re-lection on his appointment a Treasurer of the Household.

PARIS. April 4 .- Newspaper despatches from Rome say the Popo had a fainting fit yesterday, which lasted a haif hour. His recovery was complete, however, and he showed no signs of weakness thereafter.

The Pop. Has a Fainting Fit.

LONDON, April 4.—Frederick C. Selous, the South African expiorer, was married at Glou-cester to-day to Gladys, daughter of Canon Maddy of Gloucester.

Explorer Scious Married,

No es of Foreign Mappenin s.

The bill for the construction of a canal con-necting the rivers Elbe and Trave passed its second reading in the Prussian Landing yes-terday.

Emperor William of Germans will arrive at Pola on beard the racht (bristabel on Friday, and proceed at once to Venice where he will meet king Humbert of Itary. It is amounced that en April 24 the North German Lloyd Steamship Company will de-clare a divident of 3 ter cent. For the year 1887 the dividend was 1, per cent. Thurb rays that Sir Julian Fauncefote, British Ambassador to the United States, will probably succeed oir Edward Malet as Ambassador to Germany at the end of this year.

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DA GAMA MUST GO TO PORTUGAL Orders to Take Him There Without Enter-ing Brazil Waters.

LIBBON, April 4.—The steamer Angela, commanded by Capt. Andrade of the Portugues to-day with a force of marines and infantry. She is under orders to proceed to take on board the insurgent Admiral da Gama and his officers, who are now on the Fortuguese war ships Mindelle and Alfonso de Albuquerque, and return immediately with the refugees to Portugal without entering Brazilian waters.

The Panama Canal.

PARIS, April 4.—Persons representing 722,-000 shares in the Panama Canal enterprise ayndicate of five with the founding of a new company to complete the canal. They agreed to provide a first subscription of 20,000,000 france, this to be subscribed proportionately, and the share of the existing committee to be deducted from the assets distributable among

Burial of Br. Brown-Sequard. PARIS. April 4.-Dr. Brown-Siquard was buried to-day in Montparnasse Cometery. The funeral was almost entirely devoid of ceremony, and, in obedience to the Professor's own request, the customary orations at the grave were omitted. M. Loewy, President, and M. Bertrand, Secretary of the Academy of Sciences, and M. Boissier, rector of the College of France, were among the pail bearers.

Passengers of the Disabled Ems. HORTA, Fayal, April 4.—The passengers and mails of the disabled steamer Ems will be put

on board the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II. which is expected to arrive here about April 10. It has not yet been decided whether the transfer will be made here or at Port Delgada. MARGIE'S LETTER IN HIS POCKET.

It Is Now Part of the Evidence in Mrs.

Lillian F. Heuking has begun a suit for absolute divorce against Leonard J. Heuking, Jr., an insurance agent, and yesterday applieation was made to Judge Osborne in the City Court in Brooklyn for alimony and counsel fee The couple were married in September, 1892, and separated last summer, after Mrs. Heuking had discovered a gushing letter in her husband's pockets. The letter began "Darling," and ended "Your loving Margie."

It was addressed from Springtown, N. Y., and was dated Aug. 18, 1893. This is a part of the letter: lotter:

I want to see you just as much as if I hadn't seen
you in ten years. I was dreaming about you all night.
Oh, how I wish I was with you this minute! I am
not content to be away from you. I shall never
go again if I cas help it. Where you are is
good enough if cas help it. Where you are
now it would be all I want in this word. Leany,
dear, I don't know what I am coming to, I can't
think of anything but you, and cannot write of
anything but my affection for you. I hope you will not
grow weary of it for it has taken complete pessession
of me-the love I have for you. Goed-by, my derling.
Heaven take care of you.

Miss Margie McCord is the co-respondent in

Miss Margie McCord is the co-respondent in the case. She was a typewriter in the Stewart building. The husband denies that any im-proper relations ever existed between him and Miss McCord.

MORE TIME FOR PRENDERGAST. The Insanity Trial Set for May

CRICAGO, April 4 .- Assassin Prendergast's attorneys scored another point to-day, and the ineanity hearing has been postponed until May 21 and the date of execution has been set for July 2. The State said that it was not ready to go on with the case. The State's attorney doubted that Judge Chetlain had autorney doubted that Judge Chetiain had authority to act in the premises, and to set this
point at rest it would be necessary to hunt up
authorities, which would consume a great
deal of time. Therefore the State asked that
the date for the insanity trial be set for some
time in May. This proposition suited the defence, and the time was extended by consent
of both sides. The State asked that the Court
appoint a special balliff to take charge of
the prisoner, and also wanted the Court to
draw a special venire to try the case. This
was objected to, and both propositions were
defeated.

The Callicoon Barroom Murder PORT JERVIS, April 4.—The Coroner's jury in the Orth-Halliday murder case at Califoon rendered a verdict this afternoon that Halli-day came to his death by the blow of an axe in the hands of Philip Orth, who was not justized

the hands of Philip Orth, who was not justiged in striking him. Orth will be taken to Monticello jail to-morrow. Orth was engaged to a young lady near Callicoon, and was to have been married to-day. He made his customary night's visit to his affianced, but was accompanied by a constable.

Walter Halliday was the farmer who on Tuesday night went into Orth's Hotel intoxicated and raised a row, and was struck on the head by Philip Orth with an are, which caused his death on Friday. Halliday's father lives in New York city. His son was intemperate, and he purchased a farm near Callicoon and sent him with his family to the country, hoping it would work a reformation. Orth claims to have acted in self-defence.

Smoked a Cigar and Thea Killed Simself,

Jacob Bringolf, a fiwisa cook, 23 years old, spent the early part of yesterday morning in a saloon with some of his countrymen. Then he went to his room at 208 West Twenty-eighth went to his room at 208 West Twenty-eights street, lighted a cigar, scribbled a few lines on a sheet of note caper, and fired a builst through his heart. Bringelf came to this country about three years ago. The following note was found near the body:

I am going to about myssif. Nobedy must think that I do no became I am out of work. I have \$500 in the bank, which I have to my friend, Jee Riest.

The latter was Bringolf's roommate. The weapon with which the swiss did the shooting was an old-fashioned cavairy platei that carried a bail as large as a marble. Thirty dollars was found in the dead man's pocket.

NYACE, April 4.- A terrible explosion ocsurred in the large Ramapo fron Works at Ramapo yester ay afternoon and shook houses for miles around. A derangement of the machinery had caused a shut-down for a the machinery had caused a shut-down for a short time, and the men had left their forges for a low moments rest. From some unknown cause gas had penetrated the great air pipe, and when the machinery started again the pipe exploded. Fortious of the machinery were hurled through the end of the building and landed 160 leet away, after passing through the side of another building where men were at work, but hurting none of them. The south and of the iron works was almost entirely blown out, but no lives were lost.

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